

constitutional right of free speech when they become U.S. citizens displays a dangerous misunderstanding of constitutional law and overlooks the fact that many legal permanent residents are currently waiting for INS processing to become naturalized U.S. citizens.

This amendment will also have a discriminatory and embarrassing effect on the rights of U.S. citizens who are ethnic minorities. The amendment penalizes candidates who accept contributions from legal permanent residents. Therefore, in order to avoid violating the law, candidates will consider suspect any contribution contributed by a person with an ethnic or foreign sounding name. The contributor will likely be asked to verify his or her citizenship status. The prospect of having to endure humiliation such as this will make minorities more reluctant to participate in the political process. Considering that Asian-Americans and Hispanic-Americans already have low-voter turnout and political participation statistics, the effect this amendment will have is distressing. The effects will be particularly disastrous in those districts, like mine, that contain large minority populations. This amendment forces candidates to discriminate against people solely because of the way they look, because of a last name that is ethnic or foreign sounding, or because of their place of national origin. Any class of citizens having to prove their citizenship in order to exercise their basic first amendment right is an insult to all U.S. citizens.

This amendment which unconstitutionally denies legal permanent residents the protection of the first amendment right of free speech and which will cause a discriminatory and insulting effect on the rights of U.S. citizens who are ethnic minorities must be rejected. I urge my colleagues to vote against the Bereuter-Wicker amendment.

IN MEMORY OF PROFESSOR
WILLIAM A. NIERING

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 1999

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express the sorrow felt by many across eastern Connecticut following the passing of Professor William A. Niering. Professor Niering was an extraordinary teacher, a pioneer in the modern environmental movement and a great American.

Professor Niering was a botanist by training and longtime professor at Connecticut College in New London, Connecticut. He was the first president of The Nature Conservancy. Founding in 1951, the Conservancy operates the largest system of private nature preserves in the world, including 1,500 in this country alone. As President of this organization, now one of the largest conservation groups in America, Professor Niering was an early leader of the modern environmental movement.

Perhaps more than his work on behalf of conserving natural resources across the country, Professor Niering will be remembered in southeastern Connecticut as a beloved teacher who was dedicated to his students. He had an easy-going style and the ability to make extremely complex scientific principles understandable and exciting.

I have submitted an editorial which appeared in The New London Day which vividly describes Professor Niering and his many contributions to his students, his community and his country. His legacy will endure through his efforts to safeguard the natural bounty that makes our nation unique in the world and through the countless students he taught.

[From the New London Day, Sept. 1, 1999]

PROFESSOR WILLIAM A. NIERING

Professor William A. Niering died Monday as he had lived his life: exciting Connecticut College students about the joy of learning and discovery, and exhorting them to reach to the fullest of their potentials and the best of their instincts.

Dr. Niering, a botanist, led an accomplished life, and was recognized internationally for his research and environmental activism. But in spite of that celebrity, nothing pleased him more than working with young people in science and conservation. He died just after giving a lecture to students on the subjects of good citizenship and environmental stewardship. That was his commitment, educator and good citizen to the end.

Connecticut College has a consistent history of producing scholarly academicians who are also outstanding teachers. Dr. Niering was among the best of these throughout the college's long history. It would therefore be most appropriate for the college to create a special scholarship in his name, for it was his service to young people that he cherished above all else. Countless people would want to help create that memorial.

Dr. Niering, who with his longtime Connecticut College colleague Richard Goodwin was active in natural conservation and environmental causes, was the first president of The Nature Conservancy. The organization is now one of the major environmental institutions in this country.

Dr. Niering wrote a field guide on plants and flowers for the Audubon Society and organized one of the first college environmental studies programs. He served not only as an adviser to high-powered national groups, but more important, he served the southeastern Connecticut community in myriad ways that protected and enhanced the environment. He always had time to help local groups with environmental issues.

Quiet, modest and sincere to a fault, Dr. Niering nonetheless could demonstrate outrage when he saw people doing intentional damage to the environment. He never talked down to people whose scientific knowledge and education were much less than his own. Naturally easygoing, he had a relaxed style when he spoke. He always managed to explain complicated topics in terms the average person could understand.

Legions of college students flocked to his courses, both for the excellence of his teaching and the engaging way in which he welcomed students and helped them flourish.

Dr. Claire L. Gaudiani, Connecticut College president, explained his values well when she said of Dr. Niering, "His generosity of spirit, his enthusiasm and his modesty were legendary."

The people of southeastern Connecticut join Dr. Niering's colleagues at the college in remembering this good and generous man whose life represented the best of what this country has to offer.

RECOGNIZING THE "SUITING UP FOR SUCCESS" PROJECT FOR STUDENTS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Suiting Up for Success project, which is a professional attire drive that benefits successful Fresno City College welfare-to-work students.

In 1998, management consultant and human resource specialist, Sue McCombs of McCombs & Associates created "Suiting Up for Success", in response to the Central San Joaquin Valley communities double digit unemployment rates. "Suiting Up for Success" is a professional attire drive that benefits successful Fresno College welfare-to-work students that has approximately 1,000 students enrolled. Last year, 3,000 suits were collected. The 1999 goal is to collect 5,000 suits. All Fresno area business professionals are challenged to donate unwanted men's and women's suits, blouses, skirts, men's shirts, slacks and ties. Business attire collected is made available through a "professional closet" operated and maintained by Welfare-to-Work students. The only beneficiaries of the "Suiting Up for Success" campaign are successful Fresno City College Welfare Reform students (graduates).

The project goals are to increase awareness of the welfare reform initiative and its impact on business owners. To provide our employees the opportunity to support and participate in the local welfare reform initiative. And to support and encourage current Fresno City College welfare program participants.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize the "Suiting Up for Success" project, as they reach out to students who are less fortunate to have professional attire. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing "Suiting Up for Success" many more years of continued success.

IN RECOGNITION OF MS. ESTHER
DON TANG AND MS. PATTI TANG
CROWLEY

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 1999

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Esther Don Tang and Ms. Patti Tang Crowley, this year's recipients of The Arthritis Foundation's Humanitarian Award.

In Tucson, Arizona, the names of this outstanding mother and daughter team are synonymous with community service, caring and activism. Between them, they have dedicated almost 100 years to meeting the needs to Tucson's children, minorities, elderly, chronically ill, and economically disadvantaged. Additionally, both women have worked diligently to improve educational opportunities and cultural enrichment in Southern Arizona.

To list their many memberships, awards, and recognitions of accomplishment would take several pages. Such a listing, although most impressive, would not truly convey the magnitude of their tenacity, positive attitude

and goodwill toward others. Their wit, charm, and warmth are legendary and have been their greatest weapons in their fight to make life better for others. These ladies have earned the respect and admiration of all work for social justice and aiding those in need.

These women have shown what can be accomplished when compassion, empathy and kindness transcend the family unit and are shared with the community. I am proud that this mother-daughter team has been such an ambassador of caring for the Tucson, Pima County and Southern Arizona community.

I applaud The Arthritis Foundation for recognizing the outstanding efforts of these amazing women and for designating Ms. Esther Don Tang and Ms. Patti Tang Crowley as its 1999 Humanitarian Award recipients. In closing, I commend these ladies for all of their admirable accomplishments and especially their societal contributions.

HONORING THE COMMUNITY SERVICE OF JANE WHITAKER

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 1999

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, the foundation of every community is built by those who give of themselves to others. Today, I would like to pay tribute to one such worker who has served the community of Glendale, California for more than thirty years—Jane Whitaker.

Jane moved to Glendale in 1969 with her young family and immediately became an active member of the community. For three decades, she has set the standard in our community for service and sacrifice.

Jane has been an active member of the California Parent Teacher Association for many years. She was elected to the Glendale Unified School District Board of Education in 1981 and served until 1997. Three years of her tenure she lead the board as its president.

During her tenure on the Glendale School Board, Jane was instrumental in developing many innovative programs, including Glendale Healthy Kids, a collaborative effort between the school district, local hospitals and health care professionals to provide students with medical and dental care without cost.

In addition, Jane gave her time and her love to numerous community organizations including the YMCA, the Greater Glendale Child Care Council, the Presidents Advisory Council of Glendale and the Glendale Neighborhood Task Force.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to call Glendale, California home. What makes Glendale so welcoming as a hometown is the caliber of its residents. Jane Whitaker proudly displays this tradition—with her deeds—and I ask my colleagues here today to join me in saluting her lifetime of service, dedication and commitment to our community.

TRIBUTE TO LABOR LEADER HENRY NICHOLAS

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 1999

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor labor leader Henry Nicholas. Henry Nicholas has emerged as a national spokesman in the struggle to preserve quality patient care and is regarded as one of the most influential African-American leaders in Pennsylvania.

Born in rural Fayette, MS, in 1936, Henry Nicholas is a man representative of vision, advocacy, and triumph. After leaving the Deep South while still a young man, Nicholas moved to New York City where he began working as a hospital orderly in 1957. Two years later Nicholas was organizing his coworkers into what was then Local 1199 of the Drug and Hospitals Employees Union. That same year, he played a key role in the strike of hospital union workers that resulted in union contracts for thousands of New York City hospital employees.

While he started as a union volunteer, in 1961 Nicholas was named a union organizer and quickly moved up the union ranks. Assistant director of the 1199 National Organizing Committee, Nicholas led successful hospital workers, organizing campaigns in Pittsburgh, Ohio, and Detroit. He also directed a 113-day hospital strike in Charleston, SC, which was regarded as a national landmark in the struggle for civil rights for African-Americans. As a direct result of that success, the National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees was established and Nicholas was elected its first secretary-treasurer.

Two years after he arrived in Philadelphia with the task of organizing health care workers, he won contracts for over 5,000 employees working in the city's major health care institutions. In 1974, due to the success of the Nicholas' organizing efforts, District 1199C, the Philadelphia local of the national union, was officially chartered and Nicholas was elected president. Today 1199C represents more than 15,000 hospital and health care workers in 110 health care institutions in the greater Philadelphia area, and five counties in southern New Jersey. As a result of the phenomenal growth of District 1199C, the union created a training and upgrading program for health care employees that has become a national model.

IN HONOR OF THE OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CHURCH PARISH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 1999

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church as it celebrates its 50th anniversary of the opening and building of the parish elementary school on September 22, 1999.

On September 6, 1949, Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church opened its doors to the Cleve-

land community under the leadership of its first pastor, Father Vincent Caruso, O.de M. Father Vincent Caruso, who on this day celebrates his 94th birthday, was born on September 22, 1905 in Italy. He was ordained as a Priest on September 24, 1927 in Orvieto, Italy. He then made the long journey across the Atlantic to the United States in 1927 and was assigned to Saint Rocco where he soon began to take on more responsibility at Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Father Vincent Caruso, realized the need for a Catholic School to teach children of the parish neighborhood about the Gospel and give them a solid education so that they may grow up to live and know their human dignity. Father Vincent Caruso continued his service to the community which culminated in the opening of the Our Lady of Mount Carmel School for elementary students on September 6, 1949.

Trinitarians Sister Mary Valentine Delfino was the first principal of the school and has continued teaching and serving children ever since. She has taught all grades from 1 to 7. Sister Valentine Delfino was also a principal and teacher at St. Marian's in Cleveland, at Mother of Divine Grace in Philadelphia, PA and at Saint Rocco's in Cleveland. She is presently the regional delegate for the Sisters of the Most Holy Trinity in the USA, residing at the Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes in Euclid, OH.

My fellow colleagues, join me in honoring Father Vincent Caruso and Sister Mary Valentine Delfino for their leadership and dedication to the children and the families of the Cleveland area. Their piety, sincerity and devoted service to God and to the local parish enabled the expansion and development of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Parish Grade School which now celebrates its 50th Anniversary.

UKRAINE ON THE EVE OF ELECTIONS

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 1999

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, Ukraine's presidential elections will be held in a little over a month, on October 31. These elections will be an important indicator in charting Ukraine's course over the next 4 years. The stakes are high. Will Ukraine continue to move—even if at a slow and inconsistent pace—in the direction of the supremacy of law over politics, a market economy, and integration with the Euro-Atlantic community? Or will Ukraine regress in the direction of the closed economic and political system that existed during Soviet times? Clearly, the outcome of the elections will have significant implications for United States policy toward Ukraine.

Despite the many internal and external positive changes that have occurred in Ukraine since its independence in 1991, including progress in creating a democratic, tolerant society and the significant role played in the stability and security of Europe, Ukraine still has a long way to go in building a sustainable democracy underpinned by the rule of law. Specifically, Ukraine needs to improve its judiciary and criminal justice system, reduce bureaucratic arbitrariness and rid itself of the stifling